THE PRESIDENCY.

THE KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Protracted Debate on the Reception of the Pennsylvania Delegation.

THE EDIE DELEGATES ADMITTED.

PAYEST FROM THE SOUTHERN HENRERS.

A BOLT INEVITABLE.

mportant Declaration of the Pennsylvania

The Migger Worshippers' Mational Convention.

PRANCIS P. BLAIR IN THE CHAIR.

The Iron City Full of Disunionists, &U.,

THE KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL CUNVENTION.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 22, 1856.
The National Convention of the American party, consisting of delegates from every State in the Union except Mains, assembled at National Hall, in this city, at 10 ½ Pelock A. M.

The spacious hall is capable of embracing three such The spations and in espatic of embracing three such conventions at the same time, notwithstanding the tates are fully represented. The gallery, in the rear of he hall—larger than a good sized country meeting-touse—was crowded with spectators.

At the above named hour W. G. Brownlow, of Tenn.,

d the convention to order, and nominated Mr. Isaas churst, of Philadelphia, as temporary chairman, th was ratified by a vote of the convention.

which was ratified by a vote of the convention.

Mr. Harleguer, upon assuming the duties of the chair, returned thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon him; announced a fact—which was afterwards verified—that he could not bring to the chair any Parliamentary experience, but should rely for success in the discharge of the arduous duties devolving upon him, on the generosity and forbearance of those who placed him there. He alluded happily to the fact that in this city, in independence Hall, was inaugurated "the ritual of republican liberty." [A gentleman near your reporter—a nigger worshipper, from Massachusetts—suggested that he might add to that fact, as an offset, that in that same hall Judge Kane had recently ordered Passmore Williamson imprisoned for tolking a woman that she was free upon the free soil and under the free laws of Pennsylvania.]

Messara L. H. Webster, of lows; Samuel Law, of New York; H. B. Brower, of Pennsylvania; and S. P. Bankheed, of Tennassee, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

Upon motion, it was unanimously youd to admit the

Don motion, it was unanimously voted to admit the specters of the press to seate in the Convention.

Considerable dispute now arose between the segates of different States relative to the appointment of a Committee on Credentials. Seval propositions were made for a committee of the top perform that duty. This was objected to, on the ground that there would be considerable dispute the country of the committee of the committee of the control of the country of the count

where made to adjourn and voted down.

A resolution was adopted that the delegations from the several States, whose seats are not centested, appoint one gentleman from their several delegations to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, and thereupon the following gentlemen were appointed a COMMITTEE ON PERMANINT ORGANIZATION.

N.Hausshire, Ex-Gov. Colby. Wisconsin, E. A. Gillies.

N.Hausshire, Ex-Gov. Colby. Wisconsin, E. A. Gillies.

Massachusetts, A. B. Ely.

Connecticut, I. G. Peck.

Mayland, E. Pinckney.

New York, Jos. S. Taylor.

Chilo, W. P. Chapman.

Indiana, A. M. Phalpa.

Michigan, W. B. Wood.

Illinois, John Burham.

Mignissippi were not repuseented upon the committee in consequence of the seats of many of the delegates being sentiested.

Adjourned to half-past three o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at a quarter before four o'clock, Mr. Hastellurst in the chair.

Mr. Nouss, of Delaware, reported that the committee was not ready to report. It had adjourned to meet at half-past four.

Mr. PECK, of Connecticut, said that the Committee on Credentials would shortly be ready to report. Thereupon the Convention relapsed into a state of inanition.

Mr. COLEY, of New Hampshire, from the committee on the subject, reported the following list of officers for the Convention:—

EPHRAIM MARSH, Jr., of New Jersey.

EPHRAIM MARSH, Jr., of New Jersey.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

J. W. Emery, of N. H.,
A. C. Richmond, of Mass.,
Austin Baliwin, of Conn.
J. R. Weska, of N. J.,
J. C. Knight, of R. I.,
J. C. Knight, of R. I.,
Frastus Brooks, of N. Y.
Thomas Spooner, of Ohio.
L. H. Webster, of Ala.,
Erastus Brooks, of N. Y.
Thomas Spooner, of Ohio.
L. H. Webster, of Iowa.

SCRETARIES.

J. L. Gossier, of Pa.,
Philip Thompson, of Ky.,
W. Dukshart, of Md.,
Mr. Haukheed, of feun.,
A. Kennely, of Md.,
Jas. Committee on Condensia, and that he desired to decline the honor of acting as a Vice President. He was en the Committee on Credentials, and did not know how he should set.

Mr. Hausen, of North Carolina moved that the name

Mr. Prox, of Connecticut, moved that Mr. Walker be excused.

The motion was carried after a little row.

Mr. Elax, of Louisiana, moved that the report should be allowed to remain as brought in by the committee.

Mr. Hippit withdrew his hame.

Mr. Branker, of New York, wanted the question taken.

Mr. Days, of New York, moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. McJax, of Ohio (to Zolicoffer) Sit down! (Cries one is a substantial of the control of the control of the motion to strike out Spooner's name was lost.

Mr. McJax, of Ohio (to Zolicoffer) Sit down! (Cries of "Order," and raps from the Chair).

The motion to strike out Spooner's name was lost.

Mr. Hownlow, of Tennessee, said that no vote could be taken here until the report of the Credential Committee has been received, and he notified the committee to meet him at the Wigwam. (Laughter).

Mr. Burnay, of New York, took the same ground.

Reveral ineffectual motions were made to adjourn, pending the report of the Credential Committee.

Mr. HURINS, of Wisconsin, made a regular Western speech, which elicited much laughter. He said he was opposed to an adjournment. He was a native American and wasted to find out whether he was a member of this Conventien; if not, so as to tell his wife and children. He had twelve in the family—three times three twins—and if any body could do cetter than that, he wanted to see them. He believed in the principle that Americans should rule American and wasted to find out whether he was a maive Americans should rule American and wasted to find out whether he was a manufact on see them. He believed in the principle that Americans should rule American and wasted to find out whether he was a manufact and the same strain, much to the amusament of the galleries,

after which the Convention adjourn Street Hall at seven o'clock.

The tollowing is a last of the detected seats:—

At Large.

A. F. Hopkins *
Geo. D. Shortbridge, *
W. R. Smith.
Percy Walker.

District.

T. Melrince *
Banjanda Gardner, *
J. Gel Riggs, *
R. J. Jemison. Jr., *
R. T. Watkins, *
Zeb. Davis, *
Alexaneer White. *
The Alabama delegates were not present. They desire the Convention poertiponed till May or June.

ARLABARA.

At Large. At Large.

At Large.

Erastus Brooks,
Gustavus A. Sorog

District.

W. A. Fountain, W. A. Fountain, S. S. Guy, Joseph H. Toone, Robert Beatty, Gilbert C. Deane, Frederick C. Wagne John Bullock, Joseph S. Taylor, Bayard Clarke, O. Whirten, F. S. Westbrook, A. K. Chandler, Charles J. Wilbur, Charles H. Adams, William A. Russell, W. J. Campball ARABHAR.

At Large.
Abealom Fowler,
James Legan.
Dutrict.
Albert Pike.
S. L. Anatell.

Albert Pike.
S. L. Amstell.
CONNECTICUT.
At Large.
L. G. Peck,
Henry Hammond,*
G. E. Dunbam.
District.
H. Griswold,
Austin Baldwin,
Edmund Perkins,
D. B. Booth.
CALIFORNIA—TWO SEIIS.
First Sci.
At Large.
John Skinner,*
S. W. Brockerny,*
District.
Dr. Hichock,*
Mr. Wintern,*
R. N. Wood,
S. Snoi b,
F. Stanley.
Second Sci.
At Large.
Charles Matthews,
C. M. Hitchock,*
District.
J. S. Olds, *
Geo. A. Van Bokelyn.*
DELAWARE,
At Large.

Thomas H. Ford,

Geo. T. Thorne,
H. Barnam,
C. A. Walborn,
W. V. Pennypacker,
R. Guth,
C. K. Robinson,
W. G. Erana,
J. W. Killinger,
J. H. Campbell,
S. P. Kase,
M. F. Shillwell,
J. Z. Dimmick,
D. E. Sawall,
F. F. Stanburgh,
J. Williamson,

T. J. Coffee,
A. Stewart,
R. M. Riddell,
J. H. Sewall,
J. C. Pouseroy,
J. U. Rarrington,
L. Tudd,
George Lear,*
Lloyd Jones,*
O. J. Dickey,*
W. H. Jewin,
John S. Little,*
Isaac Hazelhurst.
Isaac Hazelhurst.
Estate Council of

Isaac Hazelhurst.
The State Council of P.
sylvania also selected
following delegates:—
Charles D. Freeman
Wm. F. Johnson,*
David E. Small,*
R. A. Lamberton,*
J. Bowman Ball,*

Thomas H. Ford,
Thomas Spiner,
Isaac Hall,
E. C. Lippitt,
Jas. H. Barker,
W. H. C. Mitchell
O. F. Fishbank,
Jacob Egbert,
L. H. Ocas,
D. W. Swigort,
W. E. Gillman,
D. Liffords,
H. C. Hodges,
W. Ballison,
Charles Nicolls,
Thomas McClees,
W. B. Simpson,
Thomas Harris,
E. T. Sturtevant,
W. B. Chapman,
George Wells.
PENSSYLVANIA.
At Large.
Jacob I. Gossier,
Wm. F. Johnson.
District. Geo. A. Van Bokelyn.*
DELAWAR.
At Larve.
Geo. P. Nc.ris,
Levi H. Springer.
District.
James Murdish, Jr.
a favor of postponing
nomination of Presit until some time in
se or July.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. J. H. Bracley, W. M. K. Osborn. FLORIDA.

At Large.
Ed. Hopkina,*
R. K. Call.

District.
L. W. Rowley,* Geo. T. Thorns, H. Barnes

GEORGIA.

At Large.

Geo. W. Crawford,*

Eli H. Baxter.* Eli H. Baxiar.*

District.
F. S. Bartow,*
James Johnson,*
Robert P. Trippe,*
B. H. Hill.*
H. V. M. Miller,*
N. G. Foater,*
A. J. Miller,*
The Georgia delegates were not present in the convention, but desire to have the nominations postponed until after the lat of May.

INDIANA.
S. Mescetth,
Wm. Sheets,
A. M. Phelps,
G. W. Born.
HOWA.

Wester,

LOUISIANA.
George Eustis,
Lewis Tegada,
J. Hammond,
Chas. E. Lathrop,
J. M. Flam,
T. H. Lewis.

A. L. Henneshots,
Wm. F. Small *
Charles P. Emmons,
Geo. F. Gordon,
William Graeff,
Elias Wampole,
Thos. M. Mirkil,
R. N. Waite,
William Nichuals,
Wm. E. Sisty,
Chas. D. Whitteer,
R. A. Parriah,
J. H. Mirkil,
William R. Seaver,
Samuel P. Jones,
EHODE BLAND.

At Large.

E. J. Nightengale,
Oliver Chase.

Oliver Chase.

C. M. Alvord,
J. C. Knight,
W. C. Simmons,
Thomas A. R. Nelson
District.

Le Gampball.

T. H. Lewis.

MAFRACRUSETTS.

At Large.
Elihu C. Baker, e
A. A. Rishmond.
S. M. Allen.
S. M. Allen.
District.
Henry B. Wheelwright,
A. B. Ely,
James M. Reith,
Augustus O. Brewster,
John Prince, e
E. B. Irwin,
Edward B. Robinson,
Josiah H. Temple,
Wilder B. Thursten,
Charles K. Hawks,
Increase Sumner,
A. C. L. Arnold,

MANTIAND.

At Large.
Antheny Kennedy,
G. R. Dennis.

District.
Frederick Schley,
Ninian Pinkney,
Teagle Townsend,
F. J. Dallam,
John Dukehart,
George H. Duiton,
Hiram Winchester,
W. H. Purnell.

MICHIGAN.
B. T. Lyon,
W. Fuller,
W. S. Weod,
E. P. Mealer,
J. Hamilton.

T. G. Fletcher, Thomas A. R. Nel District.
J. P. Campbell,
W. C. Brewnlow,
J. H. Pickett,
W. D. Barton,
W. W. Bibb,
M. Harris.
F. K. Zollioofer,
W. B. Bekonta,
S. P. Bankhead,
John F. Houze.
C. C. Crowe.
J. W. Harris. J. W. Harris,*
TEXAS.
L. D. EYADS,
R. H. Opherson.
W. P. Bautty,
W. B. Ochiltree,
S. W. Sims*
J. W. Waddell*
T. A. Harrison*
M. D. Walley*
E. P. Pack*
VIRGUNIA.
At Large.
P. A. Bolding.
J. D. Imboden.
District. E. P. Mealer,
J. Hamilton.
J. Hamilton.
T. C. Flotcher,
S. M. Breckenridge,
B. F. Edwards,
C. W. Bell,
J. M. Hackaday,
R. C. Ewep.
MISSISSIFF.
At Large.
J. K. Clinton.
District.
Jas. H. R. Taylor.
Francis M. Rogers.
Joreph Cobb.
E. W. Verger.
Giles M. Hillyer.
W. A. Lake,
Stephen Adams.
NEW JERSEY.
At Large.
J. W. Allen,
John H. Lyon.
District.
Mr. Cornell,
Ephraim Marsh,
John R. Marks.

J. D. Imboden.

District.

John U. Andrews.
Leroy Cramer.

J. F. Johnsen.*

John Miner Botts.*

Tyred Maupin,
John H. Lockhead,
H. H. Budd,
G. W. Moore,
John C. Cochran,
Allred Preston,
Alred Preston,
A. H. H. Stuart,
J. A. McGue,
E. P. Pitch.

WHCONEN,
John Lockwood,
E. Burdiek,
D. A. Gillies,
C. W. Cooke,
Robert Chandler.

risk were appointed, but were not present at the commeacement of the Union.

BVANING SESSION.

The Convention met at Sansom Street Hall, at seven, Mr. Hazelhurat in the chair.

Mr. Ely, of Massachusetts, moved that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be adopted.

Mr. BOTELER, of Virginia, withdrew the name of Mr. Eustice, of Louisiana, as one of the vice-presidents.

Mr. Ely was substituted, and the report of the committee was adopted, with a few dissentient voices, Messrs. Ely of Massachusetts, Siewart of Virginia and Denaidson of Tennessee, conducted the president elect (Judgs Marah, of New Jersey), to the chair. The convention was then opened with prayer, by Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Tennessee.

Mr. Howshow, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Credential Committee, reported that they were ready to report. They had had trouble, and on the Ponnaylynasia delegation the committee stood thirteen to tweive.

The majority report, admitting the Edie delegation, who boiled from the twelfth section, was then read.

Mr. Isnoden, of Virginia, got the floor and read the minority report.

A DELEGATE from Missivaippi moved that so much of

the majority report as did not relate to contested seate be adopted.

Two or three motions were made to lay the report on the table.

Mr. Kerrs, of Massachuretts, called for the reading of the report. (Cries of "Read it," "Order."

Mr. Landers read the report, as folio se:—The undersigned members of the Committee on Credentials find themselves constrained to differ from the majority in regard to the eligibility of those claiming to be delagates to this Convention from the State of Pransylvania. We regard this Convention as having been called for the purpose of nominating cancidates for President and Vise President of the Urited States, upon the bests of the conservative and national adjustment of the vexed question of alavery embodied in the pleiform of June 12, 1855, and that no political organization which has repudiated or rejected the substance and principles of that adjustment is exitted to a representative in this Convention. Understanding that the delegates whose claims have been admitted by a majority of the committee were elected under authority of a body known as the Edie Counci, of Pennsylvania, which claims to be the organ of the American party in Permylvania, after having, as was admitted, rejected and repudiated the twelfth section of said platform, we are of opinion that said delegates have no right to seats in the Convention, and submit for the adoption of the Convention and submit for the adoption of the Convention the following resolution:—

Berolved, That the delegates from Foungylvania, elected under authority of the organization commonly called the Kille Counci, are not estitled to seats in this Convention.

A. Kennedy, of Maryland. W. A. Lake, of Mississiopl, W. G. Brownlow, Tennessee. R. K. Call, of Florids.

John A. Baker, of N. C. W. P. Sandy, of Texas.

J. D. Imboden, of Virginia, — with a note from Percy Walker saying, that though not present in the committee, he abould have voted with the minority.

with a note from Percy Walker saying, that though not present in the committee, he should have voted with the minority.

Mr. Baldwin, of Connecticut, appealed to the minority to take the report out of the convention.

Mr. Walker, of Alabama, replied and defended the minority report, on the ground that the North had made the party sectional, while the South thought its platform was to be wide enough for all Americans everywhere to stand upon.

Mr. Walker continued to argue the question of slavery at some length, and concluded by giving notice to the Convention that if it places two men before the country, for the chief executive officers in the nation, without a platform, the South would not remain in the party.

Mr. Wassersa, of lows, consumed nearly an hour of the Convention in a weak, nigger worshipping speech, probling into the platform. Several attempts were made to starve him the floor. Be preceeded, amid definite langisted moved that the Convention adjourn and give him the floor. He preceeded, amid definite langiste and much confusion. He insisted that the Edic delegation was the only body representing Pennsylvania, and therefore the only one entitled to seats here.

When Mr. Webster sat down several motions to adjourn wers made—one till to-morrow at ten o'clock; another to adjourn sine die. The motion to adjourn was lost, and Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, got the floor to speak in favor of the Edic delagates. He called on the men of the North to represent their interests with the ability shown by the South in representing their interests. The North, he said, did not ask for a plank on a lavery in the platform. Why, then, should the South demand it? He desired the party should ignore niggers altogether. He earnestly urged all sections to come upon this platform. The North, he said, dould not be crowded upon any proslavery, or democratic, or Kansas platform. The question was not whether a certain number of deligates should be admitted, but whether the American party would endorse the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

Mr. Ashmead, of Pennsylvania, got the floor to speak on the other side.
Mr. Williamson, of Pennsylvania—You are not a dele-

aylvania.

Mr. ASHMEAD was allowed to go on. He claimed that the Edic Council, though it had a charter, had forfeited it by outraging the regulations of the National Council. He further claimed that the people of Pennsylvania were in favor of the twel'th section. (Laughter and applause.) The Edic Council ignored the twel'th section, disbanded the party and lost the State.

Mr. Bers, of Ohio, attempted to interrupt the speaker, but was put down by loud cries of order.

Mr. SHEETS, of Indiana—I rise to a question of privilege.

lege.
The CHAIR—We cannot hear it at this time.
Mr. SHERTE—I must and will be heard. ("Order"—
rap—rap—great confusion.) Mr. Sheets finally got a
chance to state his euestion, which was, "Could Mr.
Ashmead speak when he was not a member of the Convantics."

vention?"
The CHAIR ruled Mr. Sheets' question out of order.
Mr. Ashmand went on to describe the flirtations of the
nigger worshippers and the abolition Americans, and said
the Edie men went to Cincinnati and made a new plat-

The Convention is getting disgusted.

Mr. ASHINADA SAIT that he intended to contest the seats of Mears. Johnston and Goaler.

Mr. CUMMINGS, of Philadelphis, said that there were several clegates elected by the people, under authority of them. Johnston and Goaler.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvanis, on thist question.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvanis, on thist question.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvanis, on thist question.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvanis, on pisticular subject, he should bow to its decision, and should go back and tell his constituents and the people of Pennsylvania the facts is the case. He claimed to be as airmly attached to the constitution and the Union of these States as any man on the control of the Control of the States as any man on the control of the Control of the States as any man on the control of the platform altogether, if they had into the National Council, and carried the swelling section. They were in the majority, and could have left the question out of the platform altogether, if they had seen fit. At the June Convention he proposed a compromise, which was refused. Then he did not leave the Convention, but said he cound not be bound by the action on the slavery question. He said he would take the platform to his State Council and the Council of which he was a member. If they athered to it, he would also. The platform altogether, the constitution, but was opposed to the Kanasa bill. In no other sane was he an aboiltionist. He was opposed to the signal and the constituents and was an aboiltionist. He was prouded himself from the American party. He would never interfere with any rights quaranteed to any section by the constituents, and was sent here again as celegates. The speaker here entered into a lengthy theory of Pennsylvania politics, and finally demanded the seate for him the constituents and was a constituent of the spirity and the constituents and was a constituent of the party

and the uprear, got the moor and spoke of the report.

The point of Mr. Lake's speech was that no person who ignored the twelfth section had a right to a seat on the floor.

Mr. Flan, of Louisiana, told his delegation for Heaven's sake not to vote, and they did not, when the Convention voted for Ely's sment ment to shut off the Louisiana delegation. I don't think they knew what they were about, as there was great confusion.

Two O'Clock, A. M.

The vote stood year eighty-eight, mays forty-five, so that the Ecte delegation was admitted.

The Scuth has already bolted in effect. Brownlow says that the South will have nothing more to do with the Convention, or any person it may nominate; and if any Scuthern man—a slaveholder—steeps to accept a nomination they would ride him on a rail. Brooks, of New

on the Pennsylvania delegation.

A motion to by this on the table succeeded.

Business was then interrupted by a tremendous row.
One party called for Brooks, while the other tried to choke him e.f. He family got the fleor, and renewed the motion to reconsider the vote and refer back the report to the cots mittee.

The motion.

I am requested to cerrest the vote of Virginia, yester-day, on the Philadelphia platform. The following named gentlemen voted "no" Mesars. P.A. Boling, J.H. McHugh J. L. Cochran, A. R. Botsler, Alfred Preston and Tyres Mansain. Mr. G. W. Moore voted "yes."

The day was extensively celebrated here by military paraces and so forth. The George Law Clubs held a meeting at the United States Hotel, Horatic Nelson Wild, of New York, in the chair. Plenty of patriotism and IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE PENNSYL-

VANIA STATE COUNCIL. Рипарилина, Feb. 22, 1856.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 22, 1856.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Council, this evening, a resolution was unanimously adopted directing that, in the event of the Nominating Convention mominating for President a man who affiliated in any manner with the Nigger Worshipper party, that the President and Secretary of the State Council call a meeting at the earliest possible period to take measures to call a odnivention of national Americans, in this city, in August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for said office who would support national American principles.

PRIMERUNG, Pa., Feb. 22, 1856.
The Nigger Worshippers Convention met in the Iron

In November, 1856.
A. P. STONE, of Ohio.
J. Z. GOODRICH, of Mass.
DAVID WILMOT, of Pa.
LAWRENCE BRAINERS, of Vt.
WILLIAM A. WEIER, of Wis.
RUFUS HOSMER, theirman,
Of the Michigan State Republican Committee.
ordance with the above call, delegates have been

Mr. Brainard nominated John A. King, of Kings county, N. Y., temporary chairman. On taking the chair, Mr. K. said that this was a preliminary meeting to set forth the principles of the republican party. The object was the principles of the republican party. The object was to preserve the liberty won by our forefathers.

Dr. Stone, of Massachusetts, and Wm. Penn Clark, of Iowa, were appointed secretaries.

The Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, offered up a prayer.

by Stone, of Massachusetts, and Wm. Penn Clark, of Lows, were appointed secretaries.

The Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, offered up a prayer. Mr. DRAPER, of New York, moved that a committee of one from seach State on the permanent organization of the convention be adopted. It was done.

Judge Staulding announced that he had just received a dispatch from Altone, stating that a large number of delegates from New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey were in the cars, and would arrive at two o'clock. A motion was made to adjourn to that time.

Pending this motion Mr. Atlien, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Committee on Permanent Organization much in the adjoining room to arrange preliminaries and designate the seats of members.

On motion of Mr. Darron, of New York, a committee to draw up a list of delegates was appointed.

During the absence of the committee several gentimen were called upon to address the meeting; among others, Mesers. Gibeos, of Olio, and Greeley, of New York.

Mr. GREERY, of New York, then addressed the Convention. He had been in Washington for several weeks. Fifereds there counselled extreme caution in our movements. Not being binself a cautious man, he thought we were bound to act in such a manner as to show the South that although republicans are the exernet opponents of flavery, they are not governed by feelings hostile to the South. It was for the real interest of Missouri that Kannas should be a free State, and he believed that the honeat majority of the people of Missouri favor redom. Colonel Benton was in favor of it. Friends in Washington had caired him to commended a central committee at Washington, things. Think they are gain over the free soil Know Nothings. The Missouries of the free State organization in Kennas were possessed of the free state of the hone of our implacable enemies. The Secretary in the hunder of our cause, teller is the commender of the federal forces, Colonel Harney, a friend; therefore let us be cautious to keep within bounds. He did not believe the American Conven

Bailey, of Kentucky.
Stawan, of Iswa.
Spaulding, of Ohio.
Julien, of Indiana.
McMillan, of Ilitois.
Biogham, of Michigan.
Joneo, of Wisconnin.
Clephan, District Colu
Newton, of Minnesota.
TANES.

Markie, of Pennsylvania.

Farley, of Virginia.

Everet, of Pennsylvania.

Tiden, of Ohio.

Byton of New York.

Mr. Kinhall, of Ohio, moved that a committee, oocasisting of three from each State, be appointed to report a plan for the organisation of the Republican party.

This was laid on the table.

Mr. Mann, of New York, moved a committee of one from each State on address and reclutions be appointed.

Adopted.

The following committee was appointed.

Weston, of Maine,

Bedpath, of Missouri,

Johnson, of N. Hampshire,

Brainard, of Vormont,

Brainard, of Vormont,

Cleveland, of Connecticut,

Mann, of New York,

Devereux, of Naw Jersey,

Dennison, of Dalaware,

Biair, of Maryland,

Farley, of Virginia,

Allison took place among the delegation from Ohio,

Giddings being appointed by one, and Dennison by another portion. Giddings declined, and hoped the question would be referred back to the Ohio delegation, Mr. Addington said Ohio's quarrels should not be brought into the convention. The question was finally referred to the Ohio delegation, and Mr. Dennison was afterwards selected.

The Ohio delegation reported they had chosen James Denniston for a member of the committee on the address. The committee on a plan of organization, then reported. After some unimportant business relative to committees, the chairman read the following despath from Philadelpha:—

"The American party are no longer united. Raise the republican banner. Let there be no further extension of clavery. The Americans are with you."

The applause that was given to this was tremendous. Mr. Kriminy, of Ohio, was called on for a speech. He said the people should rebuke the insolence of an accidental President. The President should not make the politics of the country. He (Kremila) recommended that the patronage of the Federal government should be taken away. Northern men had erred in permitting the South to call us a sectional party, and that we have but one idea. That one idea should be, a party that knows no North, no South, no East, no West, but friedom everywhere. He hoped the democrats would have no vantage ground in professions for popular sovereignty. The republicans were the true friends of popular agreerignty. He compared President Pierce's idea of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to that of Napoleon's, who, after being elected, abolished it. Who, he said, ever heard of popular sovereignty to the other of the ending the popular sovereignty in the new popular sovereignty in the

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EVENING SESSION.

A. CAKEY HALL, of New York, being called for, addressed the Convention. He had come to lister—not to speak. He was gratified to see so many assembled on the annivervary of Washington's birthday to organize the new republican party. He considered their prospects of success as fair as their cause was just.

PRESTON KINE went into the history of slavery since the organization of the government, and said that there were as many slaves in New York as in some of the Southern States. He explained his remark by saying that merchants and others there held mortgages on Southern plantations, steeked with slaves. He denounced the Kansas-Nebraska bill, pronounced it a deiusion, and declared that the present republican party was a re-organization of the republican party of '98.

The CHAIRMAN announced that he would corroborate the fact stated by Mr. Blair, that the republicans had the sympathy of the people of the Southern States, by stating that another delegate had just reported himself from Missouri, making the third that had done so from that State. Eight Southern States are represented. The southern States are represente

organization.

Mr. Ripler, of New Jersey, said if it had not been for the Know Nothings this Convention would never have been held. (Applause).

Mr. VAUGHS, of Illinois, stated that the Committee on Revolutions would not report until nine o'clock to morrow morning.

The Convention them adjourned until half-past nine o'clock to morrow morning.

BIRTHDAY OF WASHINGTON.

Splendid Celebration of the 194th Anni versary of the Birthday of the Fathe of his Country in the Metropelis.

Know Sothings and Domocrats, Se Foreigners, Catholies and Protests
All Being Somage to the S
mory of Washington.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC FULL TO OVERFLOW

TARBARY HALL IS A MAJE OF GLOSS.

The Aster House in Arms for Civil and Religious Liberty.

GRATIONS OF JAS. T. BRADY AND DANIEL ULLDON.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Oration of Hon. Edward Everett on the Character of Washington.

The metropoliayesterday was full of sunshine, mud, glary, patriotism, women, children, soldiers, snow, O. U. A. to toe, flags, &c., &c. Washington's birthday was colobosted in magnificent style, and as we hope it ever will be There was no distinction in religion or politics, see exceet, native or foreign born—all turned out on messes and paid due homage to the memory of Pater Patrio.

The weather was delightful—it could not have been better. It seemed as though nature participated in the general good feeling, and lent all her kindliced influence to do honor to the occasion. Old Sol has not appeared to such advantage since last November. He smiled most genially during the day, moderating the temperature, and teuching with rosy light steeple and housetop and street. The very ice in Broadway that has withstood the anathemas of the press and the public, the hoofs of numberless animals, and the labors of Commissioner Ebling's pickares, could not stand beneath cite Sol's smile numoved, and it gradually percointed away and visibly diminished in bulk before evening's shades prevailed. It was a charming day, soft, sunny and unistakably springlike, with just enough of air effering to lift the curls from a lady's cheek and make the numberless flags, with which the city was adorned, dance in the sunlight.

Tammany Hall was magnificently illuminated the evening, and seemed fairly on fire. The se-motions adorned the front of the building, and at large crowds during the day:—

When men perform their social duties faithful do all that society or the State can with propriety or expect, and remain responsible only to their lithe religion or mode of faith which they may profess.—Washington.

the regions of the process, in force of the persons and consciences of men in present, it certainly is the duty of rulers not out stain from & themselves, but according to their a prevent it in others.—Washington.

In this enlightened age, and in this land of liberry, is our boast, that a man's religion bears will set appro-blim of the right of attaining and healing the literature ces that are known in the United Bales.—Washington

Your Union ought to be considered the main prop of your liberty, and the love of the one ought to endour to you the preservation of the other.—Washington's Fure well Address.

Observe good faith and justice towards all Washington's Farencell Address.

Harmony and liberal intercourse with all a recommended by policy, humanity and justice ington's Forewell Address. It is of infinite moment that you should permate the immense value of your Mattonat Uniternating whatever may suggest even a sungest in any event be abandoned.—Washington

I have labored to discourage all kinds of is means and distinctions of country, denominated whole by the greater name of American.—If